CLAIMS

1. A pharmaceutical composition for immunosuppression, which contains as an active ingredient a CD52 agonist other than a 4C8 antibody.

2. A pharmaceutical composition for inducing differentiation and/or promoting proliferation of a regulatory T cell, which contains as an active ingredient a CD52 agonist other than a 4C8 antibody.

3. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the regulatory T cell has antigen-selective suppressive activity.

4. The pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 3, which further contains a CD3 agonist.

5. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 4, wherein the CD3 agonist is an anti-CD3 antibody or a fragment thereof.

6. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5, wherein the anti-CD3 antibody is a humanized antibody or a human antibody.

7. A pharmaceutical composition for suppressing transendothelial cell migration of an immunocyte, which contains as an active ingredient a CD52 agonist other than a 4C8 antibody.

8. The pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the CD52 agonist is an anti-CD52 antibody or a fragment thereof.

9. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 8, wherein the anti-CD52 antibody is a humanized antibody or a human antibody.

10. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 9, wherein the above humanized antibody is a rat humanized antibody Campath-1H.

11. The pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 10, which is used for preventing or treating autoimmune disease, allergic disease, or transplantation immune response.

12. A method for inducing differentiation and/or promoting proliferation of a regulatory T cell, which comprises causing a CD52 agonist other than a 4C8 antibody to act on CD52 that is expressed on the surface of an immunocyte;

13. The method for inducing differentiation and/or promoting proliferation of a regulatory T cell according to claim 12, wherein the regulatory T cell has antigen-selective suppressive activity.

14. The method according to claim 12, wherein the CD52 agonist is an anti-CD52 antibody or a fragment thereof.

15. The method according to claim 14, wherein the anti-CD52 antibody is a humanized antibody or a human antibody.

16. The method according to claim 15, wherein the above humanized antibody is the rat humanized antibody Campath-1H.

17. The method according to claim 12, which further comprises causing a CD3 agonist to act on CD3 that is expressed on the surface of the above immunocyte.

18. The method according to claim 17, wherein the CD3 agonist is an anti-CD3 antibody or a fragment thereof;

19. The method according to claim 18, wherein the anti-CD3 antibody is a humanized antibody or a human antibody.

20. The method according to any one of claims 12 to 19, wherein the above immunocyte is contained in peripheral blood, lymph node, or thymus.

21. The method according to claim 20, wherein the above immunocyte is a T cell.

22. The method according to claim 21, wherein the above immunocyte is a peripheral blood mononuclear cell.

23. The method according to any one of claims 12 to 22, wherein stimulation of an immunocyte with the CD3 agonist and the stimulation of an immunocyte with the CD52 agonist are carried out *ex vivo*.

24. The method according to any one of claims 12 to 22, wherein stimulation of an

immunocyte with the CD3 agonist and stimulation of an immunocyte with the CD52 agonist are carried out *in vivo*.

25. A method for producing an anti-CD52 humanized antibody or human antibody to be used for a drug having an immunosuppressive effect, an effect of inducing differentiation and/or promoting proliferation of a regulatory T cell, and/or an effect of suppressing transendothelial cell migration of an immunocyte;

26. A method for screening using interaction with CD52 as an index for a drug having an immunosuppressive effect, an effect of inducing differentiation and/or promoting proliferation of a regulatory T cell, and/or an effect of suppressing transendothelial cell migration of an immunocyte.